

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

APPREHENSION FELT IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Expect the Anglo-French Forces to be Successful in the Dardanelles Campaign

TEUTONS AIMING HEAVY BLOWS AT RUSSIANS

In Hope of Putting Russians on the Defensive Indefinitely and Thus Permit the Removal of Troops to Other Fronts
—Muscovites Are Falling Back East and South of Kovno
—There Has Been Heavy Fighting in the Vosges Without Any Change of Positions—London Believes That Bulgaria Will Aid the Entente Allies.

London, Aug. 24.—Optimistic reports concerning operations on the Gallipoli peninsula have been in circulation for the past few days and prophecies are freely made that a few weeks will see the close of the entente allies' most difficult task in the near east. The Turks, too, expect the Anglo-French forces to be successful, if not reaching Sofia from Constantinople is reliable.

In fact, it is felt here now that so far as the Dardanelles are concerned it is a matter of indifference to the allies whether the Balkan states lend a hand. This is because it is wanted, however, against Austria and also to shorten Turkish resistance if the straits are opened. For these reasons negotiations with the eastern capitals are being watched with interest and the decision of Serbia on the proposals of the quadruple entente for satisfying the aspirations of Bulgaria, will be reached, however, council of ministers tomorrow, is anxiously awaited.

It is believed in London that Serbia's reply will be satisfactory and that Bulgaria's cooperation will be assured. This would open the way also for an active policy on the part of Russia who wants assurances that Bulgaria will not attack before she commences to move her troops. It is confidently expected that all these questions will be settled satisfactorily to the allies at which time the same period the future policy of Greece will be definitely announced.

While the meantime Austro-German armies are aiming heavy blows at Russia in the hope of putting her on the defensive indefinitely and permit the removal of troops to other fronts, particularly Serbia and Italy, in the hope of repeating their eastern successes. The Russians are encouraged, however, by their naval victory in the Gulf of Riga which has delayed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's great outflanking movement of the Baltic coast and are offering very stiff resistance at almost every point in the Baltic provinces.

While the Russians are falling back east and south of Kovno it is explained by Petrograd that this was necessary to prevent them from being outflanked. The Russian army is now on the Niemen river from Prens, just south of Kovno, southward to Grodno, one of the few fortresses still held by them. On all sides the empire is making progress while well to the south-east of the fortress the Austrians report their cavalry has captured an important railway junction on the lines to Kiev and Rovno.

There has been heavy fighting in the Vosges without any change in the positions of the opposing armies.

LONDON CELEBRATES RUSSIAN NAVAL VICTORY

Great Demonstration in Front of the Russian Embassy.

London, Aug. 24, 4.51 p. m.—The Russian naval victory in the Gulf of Riga was the occasion of a notable congratulatory demonstration this afternoon in front of the Russian embassy in which members of the stock exchange were the leading spirits. An immense throng crowded into the square facing the embassy and cheered wildly until the ambassador and the Countess appeared on the balcony. In addressing a few words of thanks to the demonstrators the ambassador remarked:

"God helping us, we have had one success. More will come, bring peace to Russia and England and the whole world."

THOUSANDS OF FRESH TROOPS FOR DARDANELLES

Population of Constantinople Consider Situation Grave.

London, Aug. 24, 8.34 p. m.—The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to information received at Sofia. Bulgaria, says a Reuter despatch, "Violent fighting has been in progress on the Gallipoli peninsula for the past week and it is declared thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople. At the same time thousands of fresh troops are being sent to the Dardanelles front. The scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general feeling of depression."

GERMANY HAS 3,200,000 MEN IN FIGHTING LINE

Unable to Supply Over That Number with Equipment.

London, Aug. 24, 7.35 p. m.—A statement from an authoritative British source on Germany's strength in men and her losses was made public here today. The statement asserts that about July 31 the Germans had 3,200,000 men on the western battle front and 1,400,000 on the eastern front—a total of 3,200,000 men on the actual fighting line—while there also were 1,120,000 Austrians exposed to the Russians. There were besides a large number of German troops of various classes in carriages, fortifications and

Cabled Paragraphs

British Steamer Sunk.
London, Aug. 24, 10.05 p. m.—The British steamer Silvia has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

Available shipping resources give two British steamers named Silvia. One of these arrived August 21 at Baltimore from Huelva, Spain. The other is a tank vessel of 5,288 tons. She was last reported on arriving at Halifax May 13.

NO PARTICULAR PRESIDENT SELECTED FOR MEXICO

United States Has Never Considered Choice of Leader.

Washington, Aug. 24.—While still awaiting a reply from General Carranza to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference the state department today issued a statement denying that the United States government had ever considered any particular man for provisional president of Mexico.

The statement was prompted by inquiries from Mexico regarding reports that the Pan-American conference had in view the suggestion of some particular Mexican leader to head a provisional government. The name of Vasquez Tagle, who was minister of justice in the Madero cabinet, had been mentioned frequently and recently a report had been circulated that General Obregon was being considered. Carranza's agents here said tonight that their chief's reply to the Pan-American appeal had been completed and soon would reach Washington. It is expected to suggest prompt recognition of the Carranza government as the surest way to end Mexico and to point to the solidarity of the movement as demonstrated by the answers of twenty Carranza generals and governors pledging loyalty to the "first chief."

Encouragement is said to have been given Carranza's representatives here by some of the European governments whose diplomats are here. Carranza's claim for recognition, Great Britain has said it would follow the lead of the United States.

Administration officials are watching with keen interest for the outcome of the fighting between Carranza and Villa forces near Monterrey. Upon the result of this battle the future course of the Pan-American conference may depend.

BRIDGEPORT STRIKES

KEEP MULTIPLYING

Were Declared at Nine Different Factories Yesterday.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the result of the present labor agitation strikes were declared at nine different factories today.

Pears that a labor war might be precipitated between the American Federation of Labor and the I. W. W.'s have developed today. It is impossible for a man to join the I. W. W. to join the American Federation of Labor. It is known that telegrams have been sent to leaders of this organization in an effort to have them declare here. This is the reason why the federation unions have not pressed further their claims to the right of delivery of open-air speakers at public shops. If this right were maintained it would seriously handicap the calmer councils of the federation, in establishing a permanent peace between the declared, because it would throw bars down to the I. W. W. agitators.

Strikes occurred today at the American Chain Company, the Hercules Lacey Company, Columbia Nut and Bolt Company, the Crane Company, the Bridgeport Metal Goods Company, the Blas Nixson Fabric Company, the La Resist Company, the American Tube and Stamping Company and the Polack Tire and Rubber Company. About 3,000 are employed in the factories affected today, making approximately 6,000 workers in all now out on strike.

FRANK DIED AT HANDS OF "PARTIES UNKNOWN"

According to Verdict of Coroner's Jury—Grand Jury to Take Action.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 24.—The coroner's inquest here today in the lynching of Leo M. Frank resulted in a verdict of death at the hands of "parties unknown."

Not one of the officials examined or citizens examined threw the slightest light upon the identity of the men who took Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville and hanged him on the outskirts of Marietta. Only once during the proceedings did it appear there might be a disclosure which might materially have altered the jury's conclusions. A draft of the proposed treaty in now before the Haitian congress sitting at Port au Prince, where American marines have been maintaining order since the recent killing of President Guillaume by revolutionists. Officials here say that the state department fixed no time limit upon consideration of the request, but it is admitted that the Haitian congress sent the treaty draft, might have asked, as press despatches state, that approval be given by noon tomorrow.

While the diplomatic branch of the United States government is working out a plan for future peace in Haiti's domestic and foreign relations, the navy department is proceeding with preparations for an extended stay of its marines on the island. Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the forces now occupying not only the capital, but most of the principal towns and strategic points, has the situation well in hand with something over 2,000 marines and bluejackets. He is to be reinforced immediately by the armored cruiser Tennessee with a battery of 850 additional marines.

Now that action has become necessary, the Washington administration does not intend to leave Haiti to her own devices. The action until necessary steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of the events of the last year, is believed to be the one which suited from the point of view of the United States.

WHAT DR. GOODNOW ADVISED FOR CHINA

Monarchical Government Because of No Fixed Method For Presidential Succession.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Chinese legation issued a statement today based upon a cablegram from Peking, declaring that Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, American advisor to President Yuan Shi Kai, had not advised the latter to set himself on a throne as emperor. The statement says:

"In an academic discussion as to whether a republic or a monarchy was more suitable for China, Dr. Goodnow's conclusion was that inasmuch as the republican form of government had no fixed method of determining presidential succession, the monarchical form of government would for this reason be safer and more satisfactory, conforming as it does, more to the genius of the Chinese people and the historical development of the nation, but he did not say whether this was the proper time for a change."

Germany Asks Hearing on Arabic

BEFORE UNITED STATES TAKES DEFINITE STAND

REQUEST FROM BERLIN

So Far Germany Has No Official Information Concerning the Sinking of the Arabic—Washington Officials Reticent.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, communicated to the state department today instructions from his government expressing regret and sympathy if Americans lost their lives in the sinking of the liner Arabic and asking that the United States delay taking a definite stand in regard to the affair until Germany could be heard from.

Relaxation of Tension.
This was the first word from an official German source concerning the Arabic, on which two Americans perished. Its receipt was followed by a relaxation of the tension which had been gripping here since it passed with no indications of a desire on Germany's part to disclaim any responsibility for the sinking of the liner. The German government's explanation of the action of the submarine commander in sinking the liner.

Count Von Bernstorff telegraphed the state department from New York the text of his instructions from Berlin. It follows:

"So far no official information available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government trusts that the American government will not take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side which in the opinion of the imperial government is not correct."

But that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally. Although the imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily produce wrong impressions. If Americans should have actually lost their lives this would naturally be a very serious matter. The German government would deeply regret the fact and begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American government for a manly, wise and just solution of the case.

Lansing Maintains Reticence

Secretary Lansing indicated he did not intend to reply to the ambassador's message at this time. He agreed to its publication with a statement that the department was not in a position to make any statement at this time. Particular attention was attracted here by the assertion in the German communication that in the opinion of the imperial government the sinking of the Arabic which have come from England could not correspond with fact. These accounts are contradictory and inconsistent. The German government would not have agreed that the Arabic, an unarmed passenger vessel bound for the United States, was torpedoed without warning by a submarine.

May Be a Week Before Germany Is Heard From

It may be a week or more before Germany is heard from further. The department is waiting for the German government to make a statement and must be awaited in Berlin and it is known that sometimes ten days or more elapse before the underwater boats return to the base and communicate with the admiralty.

SUPERVISION OF HAITI FOR TEN YEARS

U. S. Has Asked Approval of a Convention of Natives.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Turbulent Haiti's government has been asked by the United States to approve a convention of natives for ten years. The American government would administer the finances and supervise the policing of the island republic.

A draft of the proposed treaty is now before the Haitian congress sitting at Port au Prince, where American marines have been maintaining order since the recent killing of President Guillaume by revolutionists. Officials here say that the state department fixed no time limit upon consideration of the request, but it is admitted that the Haitian congress sent the treaty draft, might have asked, as press despatches state, that approval be given by noon tomorrow.

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Steamer Silvia Reported Sunk

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24.—The steamer Silvia, reported from London as sunk, is believed to be the one which sailed from this port on August 10, with a full cargo of petroleum. She arrived here from Galveston, Texas, in May, and was held for instructions. She was commanded by Captain Prow, who was accompanied by his son. The steamer was owned in Liverpool.

Decision Against Eastman Kodak Co.

MONOPOLY IN VIOLATION OF SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Decision of Judge John R. Hazel Grants the Company Time to Present a Plan "for the Abrogation of the Illegal Monopoly."

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester is a monopoly in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a decision handed down here late today by Judge John R. Hazel of the United States district court. The decision grants the defendant company an opportunity to present a plan "for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly" on the first day of the November term.

Separation of Present Business.
Judge Hazel in his opinion stated that while it appeared no remedial hardship would result from a separation of the present business in two or more separate companies, it was not this time intended to indicate either a dissolution, division or reorganization.

Unfair Practices.
It no doubt is possible, he said, that an adequate measure of relief might result from enjoining the unfair practices of the terms of sales agreements and from a separation of the business; but the defendants should have an opportunity to present the court on the first day of the 1915 November term a plan for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly unduly and unreasonably restraining interstate trade and commerce, or if an appeal from this interlocutory decree is taken to the supreme court and this decision is affirmed, such plan is to be presented within sixty days from the filing of the mandate.

Reviewed Acquisition of Rivals

The opinion review in detail the acquisition of the control of raw paper and of competing companies and stated that it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that these acts were for the purpose of suppressing competition and in furtherance of an intention to form a monopoly. In substantiation of this it was pointed out that in nearly every instance the conveyances contained restrictive covenants prohibiting the officers of the acquired concerns from re-entering the business from periods ranging from five to ten years, thus serving, as said in the opinion, "as perpetual barriers to the entry of others."

Menace to Industrial Welfare

Monopolies thus formed, the opinion continued, "are bound to become burdensome and menacing to industry and welfare and are entirely at variance with wholesome business conditions."

Judge Hazel dismissed the government's claim that contracts for the manufacture of motion picture films entered into between defendants and the motion picture patents company were violations of the statute.

Great Gains and Profits

The court quoted the great gains and profits of the company for the year 1912, which amounted to \$16,633,551.33, or about 171 percent on total sales of \$24,742,465, as showing the large disproportion between the cost of manufacture and the price paid by the consumer. It is undisputed, the court held, that the Eastman Company controlled approximately between 75 percent and 80 percent of the entire trade and had accordingly obtained a monopoly.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONFIDENCE SENT PRESIDENT WILSON

By Governors of a Score of States in Session at Boston.

Boston, Aug. 24.—Resolutions of confidence and support were sent to President Wilson today by governors of nearly a score of states attending the annual conference of governors in this city.

These resolutions, introduced by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts, said:

"The governors of the several commonwealths of the nation, in conference assembled, desire to tender to you an expression of their confidence and support in this hour of deep international concern; and to assure you of their readiness to follow your leadership in all matters which you may deem best to promote the honor and maintain the peace and welfare of the nation and the whole people."

TO FIGHT STATE MONOPOLISTIC INSURANCE

Organization of Insurance Agents and Underwriters.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 24.—Organization of federations of insurance agents and underwriters in every state in the union to fight encroachments of so-called state monopolistic insurance is one of the aims of the joint convention of the International Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters and the National Association of Casualty and Surety Agents which opened here today. Delegates to the convention contend that private insurance business is seriously menaced by the growth of state insurance.

The insurance men claim the state monopolistic idea first manifested itself in connection with the enactment of workmen's compensation insurance laws.

Drowned at South Windham

Willimantic, Conn., Aug. 24.—Herbert D. Manning, aged 26, was drowned tonight in "Big Pond" at South Windham. With several companions Manning went to the pond to bathe. He had previously complained of not feeling well and when he was found to be missing a search was made. The body was found in the raceway.

Condensed Telegrams

Four new cases of typhoid fever were reported on Hart's Island.

American marines have taken over the custom house at St. Marc, Hayti.

Severe forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Alter Bay, British Columbia.

A cloudburst caused property damage of \$50,000 in Ulster County, N. Y.

Attendance at the Panama-Pacific Exposition has passed the 11,000,000 mark.

Five inmates of the New York Industrial Farm at New Hampton, N. Y., escaped.

Damage caused by the storm and flood in St. Louis is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Gold deposited in the Bank of France since July 1 has passed the \$100,000,000 mark.

The sixth annual convention of the Internal Revenue Association opened in New York.

The American Retail Jewelers' Association opened its annual convention in New York.

An unidentified man committed suicide by jumping into the lake at Bronx Park, New York.

At least 500,000 chickens were drowned during the floods in the outlying districts of St. Louis, Mo.

The Russian steamer Concord left Galveston, Tex., for Piraeus, via Norfolk, with 100,000 bushels of wheat.

The crew of the British schooner Martha Edmonds, sunk by a German submarine, was landed at London.

Contracts for the construction of two more vessels were received by the Cramp Shipbuilding Co. of Philadelphia.

Eugene Gilbert, a French aviator who was interned near St. Gothard, Switzerland, escaped, and arrived in Paris.

The jewelry store of George Fyfe at Freeport, L. I., was entered by burglars who escaped with loot valued at \$1,000.

Put out of operation by last week's hurricane, the waterworks system of Galveston, Tex., is expected to be working today.

Six new 12,000-ton steamers will be built for the Osaka Steamship Co., operating between Japan and the United States.

An artillery division of the Marine Corps, 350 strong, will be sent to Hayti from Annapolis to reinforce the American forces there.

Edward Scradie, four years old, while watching a baseball game at Pittsburgh, was struck over the heart with a bat and killed.

Cotton dealers of Switzerland regard the declaration of cotton as contraband new and important reason for arranging an import treaty.

The submarine F-4 sunk in Honolulu harbor weeks ago, is being dragged close to shore there, in preparation for the raising of the boat.

Total production of gold in the United States during 1914 was \$34,531,890, according to Robert W. Wooley, Director of the Mint.

Industrial life insurance companies in Great Britain have paid nearly \$4,000,000 on policies held by 42,000 sailors and soldiers killed in the war.

The Nettie Franklin, largest vessel of the Penasco, Fla., fishing fleet, was lost in the Gulf storm. Eight members of the crew of 19 were saved.

About 150 Greek and Italian laborers employed by the American Hide & Leather Co. at Woburn, Mass., walked out rather than work with Turks.

Secret Service men sent to Newport, R. I., reported to Washington that aboard battleships had been tampered with.

Senor Cordoba, Brazilian Minister to Mexico, who looked after American interests in Mexico for many months conferred with Secretary Lansing on Mexican affairs.

The death sentence of Louis M. Beach, for killing John Barrett, at Fort Belvoir, N. Y., will be commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Whitman.

No trace has been found of the steamer Marowine, which left Belize, British Honduras, Aug. 13 for New Orleans with 28 passengers and a crew of 65 men.

Rear Admiral Alexander Hugh McCormack, U. S. N., retired, at one time commander of the U. S. Navy Yard, died at Annapolis. He was 74 years old.

The total wheat crop of the United States and the rest of the world is estimated at over 2,500,000,000 bushels of which 1,000,000 bushels are produced in the United States.

The latest Zeppelin turned out by the Germans at Friedrichshafen has a small platform on top of the balloon where a cannon is mounted as a protection against aeroplanes.

Police Commissioner Woods returned to New York from the military training camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., to transact business. He will return for a long hike on Friday.

Sir William Van Horne, aged 73, former chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, died at his home in Montreal after an abdominal abscess.

Mrs. Julia Delo, of Quebec, Canada, identified as her son an eight-year-old boy taken from Charles F. Cortwell on March 5 at Fort Worth, Texas. The boy disappeared four years ago.

Movements of Steamships.
Gibraltar, Aug. 23.—Passed, steamer Duca D'Aosta, New York for Naples.

Bordeaux, Aug. 23.—Arrived, steamer Rochambeau, New York.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—Arrived, steamer Frederik VII, New York.

New York, Aug. 4.—Sailed, steamer Verona, Naples.

French Export Credit Negotiated

\$20,000,000 FOR BENEFIT OF AMERICAN EXPORTERS

FOR PERIOD OF 1 YEAR

Will Enable French Buyers of American Merchandise to Obtain Exchange to Settle Accounts With American Merchants.

New York, Aug. 24.—Announcement was made tonight by Brown Brothers & Co. that arrangements for a \$20,000,000 French commercial export credit have been completed and the credit issued.

"Eliminate Risk of Exchange."
"The purpose of the credit," say the bankers in their announcement, "is to enable American exporters to be paid in dollars in the United States, eliminating any risk of exchange, thus facilitating our exports. It will also enable French buyers of American merchandise and other commodities, who have found it difficult, owing to the extraordinary conditions now prevailing, to obtain exchange with which to settle their accounts with American merchants."

Credit for One Year.
"The credit is for a period of one year and is to be availed of by drafts at 90 days sight. Care has been taken to comply with the requirements of the bill, the credit is secured by the responsibility of the French drawers of the bill, the credit is secured by the guarantee of the Banque de France, of payment at maturity in gold if necessary. Collateral is also deposited in New York as additional protection of the credit."

Drafts to Be Discounted.
"As the drafts come forward and are discounted in the open market, an opportunity will be offered for the first time to American institutions and investors of buying commercial drafts by firms and institutions of the highest character in Europe on correspondingly surety firms and institutions in this country. The discount at the first rates. The appearance of such paper should go far toward creating a genuine open account market without which this country cannot expect to continue to play its part in the financing of our foreign trade."

Other Foreign Credits.
Five British financiers, and not three, as originally reported, probably will represent Great Britain in meeting the needs of the credit. In most bills for munitions and other supplies due American exporters, according to advice said to have been received today by New York financiers from London.

It was considered possible that this delegation of five would discuss the issuance of a joint credit loan to Great Britain, France and Russia, but bankers here declined to discuss this eventuality until after the arrival of the London financiers in New York. It is believed that the delegation will sail on the American line steamer St. Paul, due to depart tomorrow from Liverpool, but this is not definitely known.

FIFTY MEN OVERCOME WHILE FIGHTING FIRE

On a British Steamer at Montreal—Of Unknown Origin.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Fifty men, mostly city firemen, were overcome by smoke while fighting a fire of unknown origin on board the British steamer Anglo-Californian here today. The fire was extinguished only after the steamer had sustained considerable damage.

There were more than 1,000 horses aboard, intended for cavalry use by the allies, but only eight of them were killed by smoke or by the fire. The Anglo-Californian became a noted ship through her narrow escape from a German submarine on July 1st. Eight members of the crew, including two Americans, were killed as a result of the attack and the steamer was seriously damaged. It was expected to make the port of Queens-town.

DANIELS TO RECOMMEND MILLION DOLLAR APPROPRIATION

For Construction of Submarines and Aeroplanes.

Boston, Aug. 24.—"I shall recommend to congress the appropriation of a million dollars for the construction of aeroplanes, which I realize are the most powerful weapons of warfare," said Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels today at the meeting of the city to attend the meeting of governors.

"I also favor faster and more powerful ships for the navy which, in spite of criticism, is in fine shape," he added. "There are fifty more ships in commission and six thousand more men enlisted than two years ago."

Secretary Daniels came around from New London on the gunboat Dolphin. On the way up the harbor he stopped for two hours at the Fore River shipyard and inspected the battleship Nevada and two destroyers which are rapidly nearing completion there. He also made sure that all of the submarines which have been built for a foreign power were still in the yard.

STRIKE AT BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY'S PLANT

Failed to Get the Expected 10 Per Cent Increase August 1st.

Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 24.—Fully one-half of the employees of the Bethlehem Steel company at its new furnace plant at Redington, near here, walked out this morning and many more followed at noon so that very few of the 1,200 working force at the plant remained. Yesterday was semi-monthly pay day at the plant, but the exacted of the employees of the Bethlehem Steel company at its new furnace plant at Redington, near here, walked out this morning and many more followed at noon so that very few of the 1,200 working force at the plant remained. Yesterday was semi-monthly pay day at the plant, but the exacted of the employees of the Bethlehem Steel company at its new furnace plant at Redington, near here, walked out this morning and many more followed at noon so that very few of the 1,200 working force at the plant remained.

Hundreds of Italians in Turkey are being arrested and jailed.